

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advice, Foreign and Domestic.

TUESDAY June 30, 1747.

(The Remainder of the Letter begins in our left.)

IS Lordship, as I have heard, pursuing the Plan of an Act of Assembly that before existed, but which was then expired, published a Proclamation some Years ago requiring his Officers not to take greater Fees than are there mentioned. But I never understood before that any one looked upon it as a legal Restraint on the Justices from taxing or on the other Officers from charging higher or lower than it directs. Common Sense informs us there ought to be one uniform Rule for regulating Costs, which the several County-Courts could not have all fallen upon, unless this Proclamation had issued, or some general Direction of the like Kind, as there was no Law in Force at the Time for that Purpose. Yet as the Justices, both in the Provincial Court and the Inferior Jurisdictions, were generally Gentlemen of the best Fortunes and Characters in the Colony, and upon their Oath to be impartial, it was a strange Want of Charity to presume they would have taxed the Fees according to the Proclamation, unless they had thought it reasonable, and not, as this Author has insinuated, a great Imposition on the People. Litigious Persons whom I never pitied, and whole quarrelling Humours I should be always glad to see restrained, are only affected by it. They may indeed think it heavy now, when their whole Produce is not sufficient to cloath them with the coarsest Manufactures, and yet before the War, it was very light, when after making a comfortable yearly Provision for their Families, they had half their Crops left to spend or go to Law with as their Inclinations lead them. As to the Fees of the other Officers, tho' they are not legally bound, as was before observed, from charging more than is directed by the Proclamation, yet in Gratitude they are obliged to observe it; so that it appears his Lordship intended it as a wholesome Restraint on his Officers, and to prevent them from running into Exorbitances. But the Inhabitants were nevertheless as much at Liberty to dispute such Charges, if they imagined them to be too much, as they are in any common Case. Therefore it was absurd to allege that either Sort of Fees are taken without Law, and still more so to assert that the latter are taken without Contract; for every one knows if he employs another to do him any Kind of Service, he implicitly agrees to pay him as much as it is worth, tho' he does not expressly contract for the Price.

ADMITTING the Proclamation had been faulty in some Particulars; for the best human Regulations are not without their Defects, and will require frequent Amendments; yet was this a Time to libel the Government on that Account, when it discovers the greatest Disposition to reform the Abuses that may have crept into it, and which it was impossible for his Lordship at such a Distance to prevent? At this Time I say when his Excellency has been pleased to declare in the most solemn Manner, that he will make it his constant Rule never to propose any Thing as a Governor, that he would not approve as a Planter. No Man could have been guilty of such a wicked desperate Attempt, that was not ready and willing to sacrifice the Prosperity of a whole Province, to his own selfish, paucity, bye Ends. All just Power is originally derived from the People, and given by them for their Protection. And therefore, Gentlemen, as one of your Constituents, I hope you will for Ours support it with all your Fidelity, since we have the strongest Assurances that it will be exercised for our Benefit; and then you will act the Part of true Patriots, and yet very conscientiously support that Character, if at any Time hereafter you should find yourselves reduced to the unhappy Necessity of opposing it when misapplied.

It is a Contradiction in Terms to assert there can be a good Government without good Officers. But how can we expect to have such, if the Fees annexed to Offices should be so small, that none but needy and ignorant Persons should think it worth their While to accept of them? In such a Case, instead of be-

ing promoted in our Rights, and redressed from Wrongs, both would be confounded, and we should be overwhelmed with Floods of Knavery and Nonsense. Besides, such Sort of Men when placed in Offices, from the strong Temptations they would be then under, which they had never before been accustomed to resist, or taught to subdue, would hardly fail to exert every Kind of new Craft to stir up Suits and revive antiquated Claims; and raise and foment Contentions amongst Neighbours; whereby that Spirit of Benevolence, without which no Society can long subsist, as those Philosophers who have seen farthest into the Composition of human Nature have observed, would be very much weakened, if not quite extinguished. Nor should we save any Thing by this seeming Frugality; for the Multiplicity of Actions would increase the Fees much higher than would satisfy Gentlemen of Fortune and Reputation, who would not be liable to the same Temptations as the others must inevitably be subject to, and besides they would be restrained by a Sense of Honour or Shame from pursuing any vile Practices. And if any of them should, the rest we might hope would join in having the Offender punished. But in the other Case they would always be sure to screen one another, and we could never expect to see any of them brought to Justice, however flagrant their Extortions and Oppressions might appear.

THE Enemies to an Inspecting Law, having been successfully beat out of all their lurking Holes and Corners, have now no other Method left to deprive us of it than to persuade our Representatives to reduce the Fees; that are to be confined in the same Bill, so low, as to oblige his Excellency to reject it. But then let them not tell us afterwards that such a Reduction was necessary for our Sakes, unless they can prove to us at the same Time, that for our Sakes all Government should be from a hundred Feet.

TWO we may lose the Law this Year, I make no Question of our obtaining in the next. When any Thing is proposed that has a Tendency to promote the real Interest of the People, the more it is considered and debated, the more Ground it will gain amongst them; for we are not such Fools as some Persons imagine us to be. But in the mean Time many of us will be ruined thro' the Want of such a Regulation. I must beg Leave, Gentlemen, to lay my Case before you, which may be easily applied to the Circumstances of others. I now owe about five thousand Weight of Tobacco, which is the Crop I usually make clear of Trash, which I cannot pay before the next Year. If an Inspecting Law passes, I hope to discharge my Debt with four Hogheads, and then I shall have one left, which with another that I may have Credit for, will furnish me with as many Necessaries as I can now buy for five. But if the Law should not take place this Year, and I can have Credit the next, I shall probably then, as Goods will be always rising upon us, be six Hogheads in Debt; and therefore the Loss of the Bill this Session will be a Loss to me of five thousand Weight of Tobacco at least, supposing the Merchant who is now pressing now for his Debt, as he expects to receive it inspected, does not put my Judgment Bond in Suit, which, under the present Scarcity of Goods, I was obliged to give him; for if he should I must sell one of my Slaves, who is half the Support of my Family. I am, with the greatest Respect,

Gentlemen,

Your most obedient humble Servant

A. PLANTER.

BRUSSELS, April 13, 1747.

WE are ignorant of what is to be done with the large train of artillery, no less than 150 pieces of material cannon and 100 mortars being expected here to day or tomorrow from Douay. The designs both of marshal Saxe and the duke of Cumberland are kept inviolably secret; but we soon expect some Enterprize of Importance, The Allies, who say they

they are superior to the French, have formed a camp a long from the Maese to the Schelde.

Hague, April 25. The French have met with more resistance than they expected, Fort Phillipine having thrice ruined the batteries raised against it: We are however in some pain for Sluys, as it is weakly garrisoned and very much extended. We have letters from Brussels, which say that it surrendered the 22d, on the same conditions that the garrison of that place did, with this difference only, that the garrison is to be conducted to Bruges, until the king of France shall dispose of them otherwise.

LONDON, April 17.

The Superbe, capt. De la Maison Maller, from St. Maloes for Cadix, and the South Sea, of 36 carriage Guns, and 136 men, was taken the 12th Instant in the Evening, near St. Maloes, by the Surprise Man of War of 50 Guns, capt. Webb, and the Jamaica sloop, of 16 Guns, capt. Arbuthnot, after a long engagement, in which the Superbe had 28 men killed, and 7 wounded, and the Jamaica sloop had only one man wounded: The Superbe, which is valued at 70,000*l.* Sterling, is carried into Guernsey.

The Blandford Privateer of Bristol, capt. Sley, of 40 carriage Guns, and 230 Men, is taken by two French Privateers of great Force.

Yesterday morning it was reported that a Messenger was arrived from the Hague, with Advice, that the Dutch had overflooded their Country for several miles, and drowned near 2000 of the French Army.

The Friends of Lord Lovat are making great Interest to save the life of his eldest Son, who was forced into the late unnatural Rebellion, contrary to his Inclination; and we hear he will have Part of the forfeited Estate to support him, besides his Pardon.

April 21. We hear that admiral Warren is sail'd with a strong Squadron to the West-Indies, and with very extensive Orders to act there.

This Week Shipping will be taken into his Majesty's Service for the immediate Embarcation of Officers, Soldiers, Cloathing, &c. for—in North America, to reinforce that Province.

On Friday an express arrived at the Hague, from Middleburgh, with an Account, that on Saturday before, his Serene Highness, William Prince of Orange and Nassau, was solemnly declared Stadholder of the Province of Zealand, and acknowledged their captain and admiral in chief, and of the calamitous Situation that Province was in by the French Incursions, &c. which obliged them to take that Resolution. Upon which their High Mightinesses the States General met, and it was resolved to declare his serene highness Stadtholder of all the seven Provinces.

The famous Baron Theodore embarked lately at Leghorn, with a considerable Body of regular Troops, in order to return to Corsica, and renew his Claim to the Dominion of that Island, under the Protection of a certain Potentate.

The Maltese have taken an Algerine Rover with 500 Turks on Board.

A Bill is ordered into Parliament to prevent the return of such Rebels as have or shall be pardon'd, on Condition of Transportation, and to hinder their going into the Enemy's Country.

The Planter, Foulks, and the Charming Peggy, Black, both from Virginia, are arrived at Liverpool.

April 21. Yesterday the Hon. the East-India Company received Advice, That on the 10th of September last, a French Squadron, consisting of 14 Men of War, with near nine thousand Forces on board, entered the Harbour of Madras, cut the Princess Mary, Capt. Osborn, from her Moorings, took Fort St. George, and seized all the Company's Effects. The French in order to facilitate their Design, contrived to bribe the Black Governor, who instantly joined them with all his Forces, and assisted in plundering the Settlement; and we having but five Men of War upon that Station, were not able to make much Resistance against so superior a Force. The French took some of their Forces on board, for this Enterprise, from Pondicherry, and after completing their Design, put the valuable Effects belonging to the Company, with the rest of their Plunder, on board three or four Men of War, on board of which 1200 Men were embarked; but soon after they had sailed out of the Harbour of Madras, on their Return to Pondicherry, they met with a violent Storm, in which they were all lost, and their mighty Capture buried in the Ocean. It is said they did not plunder all the private Traders. The London, Beagle, was happily sailed from Fort St. George for

China. The Porio Bello touched at the Cape and St. Helen, and gave an Account thereof at those Places, that the outward bound Ships might be apprised of this Misfortune. The Porio Bello, Dabbadie, for Mocha, and the Norfolk, Haverock, for Madras and Bencoolen, were both at the Cape when the Porio Bello left that Place.

His Prussian Majesty has granted a Passage through Silesia for 16000 Saxon Troops, that are to March into Poland, which occasions much Speculation at Vienna.

A N N A P O L I S.

Since our last arrived in *Portsmouth*, the Ship *Elizabeth*, Capt. Carr, from *London*. Before he left *Portsmouth*, which was the 30th of April, they had advice there, that his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, Generalissimo of the Allied Army, had taken *Amberg* in sight of the French Army, and was in possession of the Town:—That there had been a general Engagement, but daily expected; there had been a skirmish in which the Allies had the better:—I have the Duke had actually Declared War against France: That Genoa was reduced by Count *Schulenberg*, to the Austrian Government.

There came Passengers in the *Elizabeth*, Mr. William Mordaunt, of *Prince-George's* County, Daniel Dalany, junior, Esq. of this Place, and others.

On their Passage, about three Weeks after they came out, 140 Leagues W. from the Lizard, they spoke with the *Nottingham* Man of War, one of the conjunct Fleet of the Admirals *Aylmer* and *Warren*, who told them, that the Day before, they had met with the French outward bound *East-India* Fleet, (made up at *Brest*) consisting of Twelve Sail, under the Command of two 74, and four 50 Gun Men of War, all which they took, and six of the *India* Men, two of which were then under the care of the *Nottingham*, and there were 18 Sail of our Men of War, under command of Admiral *Warren*, with a good Wind and fine Weather, in sight and pursuit of the six remaining *India* Men, which they made no doubt of taking; Admiral *Warren* having the other Captures, then under his Care.

Last Wednesday a Negro Man named *Tom*, was Examined here for a Burglary, of which he was convicted at our County Court in March last.

We think it necessary to mention, that a Piece signed The Pleading Planter, is come to Hand, but was too late to be inserted fully in this Paper; however we hope the Author will not take it amiss that we signate the concluding Paragraph from the rest, and make use of it here. This Writer, after begging Leave to drop the Iron which had been carried us thro' the former Part of the Performance, concludes in the following Manner.

'From what has been said not only here, but by others to better purpose, is there not great reason to suspect that the most noisy and seeming zealous patriots have frequently something less at heart than the good of the country? If this be so, then we ought always to be upon our guard, but more especially when an affair of the greatest consequence is in agitation, lest some under that disguise should endeavour to sacrifice the true interest of the province to their own ambition and caprice. Let me speak plainly, it becomes every man that means honestly to do so; I say then, we have been too long the dupes of a party, a turbulent and uneasy party, who have upon all occasions perplex'd public affairs with their own private resentments.—It is now high time to shake off the servile yoke, and judge for ourselves; there never was, there never can be, a more reasonable time for doing so than at this critical juncture. The true interest of the Lord Proprietor must be the prosperity of the province, whatever false policy may have formerly suggested, or ill-minded men now insinuate. Let us be jealous of our liberties, for they are precious; but let us at the same time weigh things in the scale of impartial reason. If it should appear that after long feuds and animosities betwixt the government and people, perhaps by faults on both sides, there is now an overture made for peace by the government, let us candidly examine the conditions, and if they are fair and equitable, by all means accept of them. No man who acts upon honest principles can have any reason for opposing such a reconciliation. If the terms are not reasonable, let it be made appear, and that will be a sufficient indication; but I hope no man, or set of men, expect that simple words should be taken for it; this has already been too often the case.—A short State of the present grand dispute will be the best method of pressing this matter home. A proposal for an Inspection Law came recommended immediately from the chair of government. It is agreed upon all hands that

that the Staple of the province calls loudly for a regulation. The particular method of effecting this has been publicly argued, and the arguments in favour of an Impasting Law altho found unanswerable: The opposers of it have been fairly drove out of the field, and are ashamed to appear any longer in Print. But observe how the pride and contumacy of human nature; instead of acknowledging the power of victorious Truth, they rather chuse to have recourse to the wretched shift of denying the most notorious facts; among others, they must'd up resolution enough to deny that the Virginia had considerably out-sold the Maryland Tobacco of late years; notwithstanding the fact is notoriously known and believed, and has been made out by incontestible evidence. But they soon found that this was too bare faced an imposition to pass upon any man of common sense. They were obliged, therefore, to go another way to work; it was in vain to oppose it by open force, and now all the stratagems and devices of that left handed wisdom called Cunning must be set to work, to overlet it in the execution. What could contribute more to such a design, than if we were to suppose (a thing never practised in the House of Commons) that those very men who were against the Law, managed it so as to be intrusted with the penning of it; in that case, they must be arrant bunglers indeed, if they did not insist upon such unreasonable concessions from the government, as could not, consistent with government, be granted; and consequently render it impossible for such a Law to pass. Should it ever happen that a majority for any Law had been guilty of such an oversight, 'tis to be hoped they would remedy it afterwards by making all necessary and reasonable amendments. They ought certainly to take care not to be outwitted by those whom they had outreasoned, lest it should afford them an opportunity of triumphing upon the success of their little low artifices, which would defeat one of the best attempts that ever was made for the good of the country.

Custom House, ANNAPOLIS, Entered,
Schooner Mulberry, Thomas Ropes, from Boston;
Brigantine Vineyard, John Brookes, from Barnstable.
Cleared for Departure.
Sloop Bohemia, John Mills, for Boston;
Sloop Sea Flower, John Hayward, for ditto;
Sloop Friendship, John Hutta, for ditto.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHEREAS there is a Vacancy for a Master in Queen Anne's County School: Any Person properly qualified, upon applying to the Visitors, will meet with such Encouragement as the Law relating to Free Schools will support them in.
Signed by Order,

NATHAN WRIGHT, Regist.

HENRY WRIGHT, Whip Maker, lately living in Annapolis, is removed to Chestnut Street, three Doors above Fourth Street; Philadelphia; where all Gentlemen travelling that Way may be supplied with the neatest Horse Whips; And for the Convenience of those who do not, they may be supplied by Mrs. Elizabeth Kelly, at the Crown and Scepter in Annapolis, where I have sent a Parcel; and shall continue so to do, as they are disposed of, at the usual Prices.

He likewise takes this Opportunity of returning his grateful Thanks to those Gentlemen who honour'd him with their Custom, while in Annapolis; hoping for the Continuance of their Favours, and assuring them that their Commands shall always be observed to their Satisfaction, by

Their very humble Servant,

HENRY WRIGHT.

Such Gentlemen as have any Whips which want repairing, are desired to leave them with Mrs. Kelly, as above for the Post, who will call every Stage for that Purpose; and they may depend of having them sent by the next Return, done in the best Manner, and at the most reasonable Rates.

A Very good SPINNET to be disposed of. Enquire of the Printer.

To be SOLD by Public Vendor.

ON Wednesday the 8th of July, in Annapolis, a very good Schooner, and two choice Negroes.

RAN away on the 4th of June, from the Subscriber, in Fairfax County, Virginia, near the Mouth of Manassah, an English Convict Servant Man, named William Samuels, aged about 22 Years, middle-sized, speaks thro' his Nose, of a fair Complexion, with short light Hair: He had on a good Felt Hat cut about the Edges, a good light-colour'd Dussie Jacket lined with Linen, a check'd Holland Shirt, old check'd Trowsers, a Pair of new Country Linen Trowsers made Sailor's Fashion, old Country-made Shoes, a half worn fine Broad Cloth Great Coat, with a Cape of the same, of a dark Drab Colour, and darned half Way up the Back with green Silk. He stole a well made bright Bay Horse, about 13 Hands high, both p. ca and trots, branded on his off Buttock J S, and on his off Shoulder D, has a little White on both his hind Feet, and some Saddle Spots on his Back, is hurt on both Sides his Back with the Points of the Saddle, and has a little Cut on the upper Part of his right Ear. He also took with him a reddish Hunting-Saddle, about half worn, with old Stuff Housing, and a double-strapp'd Crupper; two Bridles; a Bell Collar, and a Bell marked IC in Dots.

Whoever secures the said Man and Horse, so as the Subscriber may have them again, shall have Two Pistoles Reward, besides what the Law allows. JOSIAS CLAFMAN.

Calvert County, June 26, 1747.

RUN away on the 23d of this Instant June from the Subscriber, Sheriff of Calvert County, the two following Prisoners, viz.

Pope Cannon, a lusty Fellow, about Thirty-five Years of Age; a Carpenter and Syder-Mill-maker by Trade, he has a down look, and when he speaks draws up his upper Lip, he is a great chewer of Tobacco: He had on when he went away a light-colour'd Coat.

John Gary, about six Foot high, a Carpenter and Joiner by Trade, about Twenty-five Years of Age: He has a smooth Face, wears short dark Hair that curls; he has a drolling Speech: He had on when he went away, a light-colour'd Cloth Coat lined with red Silk, a large pair of Silver Shoe-Buckles. They took with them a Hand-Saw and Drawing-Knife.

Whoever secures the said Prisoners, so that the Subscriber may have them again, shall have Four Pounds Currency Reward for each of them, paid by JAMES SOMERVELL.

RUN away from the Subscriber, living at Bohemia Ferry, Cecil County, Maryland, on the 18th of May last, two Irish Servants, one named James Macguire, a well set fellow, about 5 foot 6 inches high, smooth faced, and ruddy complexioned: Had on when he went away, a light coloured Kersey Coat, with pewter buttons, and took with him a brown Silk Gambler Coat, a German Serge light-coloured waistcoat, and a pair of blue everlasting breeches, and has black Hair. The other named John Micaly, aged about 40, had on a brown kersey coat and breeches, is red faced, and wore a piss-burnt wig, speaks poor English, but good Irish. They took with them a blue Barragan Curtain made into a Wallet.

Whoever secures said servants, so that the subscriber may have them again shall have Twenty Shillings reward for each, and reasonable charges, paid by

BENJAMIN BRADFORD.

JUST IMPORTED in the Ship Liverpool Merchant, Capt. Gardiner, from Liverpool, and to be sold by the Subscriber at Oxford, in Talbot County,

A LARGE Assortment of India and European Goods, by Wholesale or Retail: Also Rum, Sugar, Molasses, coarie and fine Salt, &c. &c. ROBERT MORRIS.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber, either on Smith's Accounts or otherwise, are desired forthwith to pay off their respective Accounts; which will prevent Trouble to themselves, and JOHN CORNER.

Annapolis, June 16, 1747.

THE Subscriber intending to remove to Great Britain, in a short Time, hereby gives public Notice thereof, that all Persons who have any just Demands on him may bring in their Accounts, which shall be immediately paid. And those who are indebted to him, are requested to make payment, which will prevent his taking such Measures as will be very disagreeable to

Their humble Servant,

CHARLES ATTENSON.

3
RAN away from on Board the Ship *Spencer*, now lying in *Rappahannock River*, on the 4th Instant, the following Seamen; viz.
William Wallace, a tall slim Man, six Feet high, aged 22 Years.

Charles Spinks, a tall Man, aged 27 Years.
Edward Dick, five Feet and a half high, aged 23 Years.
John Walker, a tall Man, aged 26 Years.
Whoever takes up the said Runaways, and brings them on board the said Ship, lying at *Port Micoctow*, on *Rappahannock River*, shall receive Ten Pounds Sterling Reward, and in Proportion for either of them.
ANDREW GRAY.

3
A Chester-Mill, in *Queen Anne's County*, June 5, 1747.
NY Gentlemen, or Gentlewomen, may be furnish'd with a two Wheel'd Chair and Horse, also a Man to attend upon them, for their convenient travelling between *Chester-Town* and *Mrs. Wilson's House* at *Kent Island*, or to *Talbot Court-House*, at a reasonable Rate,
per MATTHEW DOCKERY.

X
3
NOTICE is hereby given to all Gentlemen and Ladies, that the Subscriber intends to Teach the *French, Italian, and Portuguese* Tongues, after the most accurate manner: And will give due attendance four days in the Week, from six to eight in the Evening, at the Dwelling-House of Mr. *John Campbell*, Taylor.
JOHN ELLIOT.

Chester-Town, Maryland, June 8, 1747.
RAN away on Sunday the 7th of this Instant, the two following Servant Men, belonging to the Subscriber; viz.
James Philips, an *Irishman*, aged about 30 Years, well-set, full-faced, and pitted with the Small Pox; he had on when he went away a light-colour'd Cloth Coat with a large Velvet Cape, an old red Jacket, light-colour'd Hair-line Breeches, and several other sorts of Cloaths, which he is supposed to have changed; and is by Trade a Taylor.

Michael Black, a Country born, aged about 20 Years, of a middle Stature, pale Complexion, down-look'd, with short black-curl'd Hair, if not cut off; he had on when he went away a light-colour'd Kersey Coat, Onabrigs Shirt, home-spun Trowsers, or black Cloth Breeches; and is by Trade a Taylor. They went away with two Servants belonging to *James Reid*, of the same Town, who are both Blacksmiths.

Whoever secures the said *James Philips* and *Michael Black*, or either of them, so as their Master may have them again, shall have Two Pistoles Reward for *Philips*, and one Pistole for *Black*, paid by
WILLIAM M'CLEAN.
N. B. Two Pistoles Reward for securing each of *James Reid's* Men, will be paid by their Master.

K
4
Strayed away from *Annapolis*, on the 28th of May last, a white flea bitten Horse, between 12 and 13 Hands high, paces very well, and is branded on the near Buttock thus, o o
Whoever will bring the said Horse to Mr. *William Reynolds*, shall have Ten Shillings-Reward.
ROBERT DEBUTTS.

June 9, 1747.
WHEREAS *Patrick Craigh*, late of *Annapolis*, Merchant, did, by an Advertisement publish'd in sundry *Maryland* Gazettes, signify his Intention of departing for *Great-Britain*; and also thereby gave Notice to all Persons with whom he had Dealings, to come and settle their Accounts with him before his Departure: And whereas sundry People have not yet settled such their Accounts, and the said *Patrick Craigh* being gone to *Great-Britain*, hath left us the Subscribers his Attorneys, in fact, Notice is therefore hereby given to such Persons as have any Accounts unsettled with the said *Patrick Craigh*, to come and settle the same with the Subscribers, at his Dwelling-House, where Attendance will be given; otherwise we must be obliged to proceed according to Law, for the Recovery of the respective Balances.
FRANCIS CREAIG,
RICHARD BURDUS.

Stolen or strayed from the said *Patrick Craigh*, on Thursday Night, the 4th Instant, a large Black Horse, shod only before, and hath lately had a Sore in bush his Ears, which are dried up. Whoever will bring the said Horse to the said Subscribers shall have Forty Shillings reward.

ALL Persons indebted to the Printer of this Gazette, for one Year or more, would much oblige him if they would contrive to make Payment, to enable him to comply with that sacred Injunction, *Rom. xiii. 2.* *Quia mandatum est tibi, ut sis alteri.*

To be SOLD by the Subscriber, at Public Vendue.

ON the Plantation late Mr. *Samuel Hyde's*, in *Baltimore County*, the last Friday and Saturday in July, a Choice Parcel of Cattle, Hogs, Corn, Wheat, Oats, Barley, and all manner of Materials fit for Plantation Use; for Bills of Exchange or Current Money, and Time given for Payment.
June 4, 1747.
R. BORER.

LOST on Saturday the 23d of May, in the City of *Annapolis*, a Pocket-Book, tied round with a blue Ribbon, in which were two 10s. Bills, one of 2s. and one of 1s. 6d. There were also some Papers of Consequence. The Person finding the same, is desired to return the Book and Papers to the Printer, shall be welcome to all the Money, and be well treated.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue.

On Saturday the 4th of July, at Lower-Marlborough in *Calvert County*, for the Advantage of *Messieurs John Buchanan* and *Richard Molineaux*, Merchants in London,

THE late Dwelling-House of Mr. *William Harlan*, at one End of which is a Store, a good Cellar, and a Garden: Likewise a Tract of Wood-Land at *Hall's Creek*, containing about 30 Acres, to supply the said House with Fire-Wood. Also to be Sold, a Lot near the said House.

JAMES RYLAND,
DAVID ARNOLD.

To be Rented, or Leased.

FOR a Term not exceeding Five Years, the House and Improvements where *Dr. Samuel Priests Moore* lately dwelt, near *London-Town*; with about 15 Acres of Land, on which there is a good Orchard. For the Conditions, Enquire of

RICHARD MOORE.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of Land, called *Nicholses's Manor*, laid out for 4200 Acres (belonging to the Heirs of *William Nicholson* deceased), lying in the Forest of *Baltimore County*, about 24 Miles from *Baltimore-Town*, on *Patuxent River*, and about the same Distance from a good Landing on *Gundpowder River*: There is a fine Branch runs through it, adjoining to which is a good deal of low rich Meadow-Ground, which may be brought to great Perfection with little Expence; it is well situated for raising Stock, there being a great Range of Barren back of it.

Any Person inclinable to purchase the aforesaid Tract of Land, may, by applying to the Subscriber at *W. River*, examine the Title, and know the Terms of Sale.

JOHN GALLOWAY.

May 28, 1747.
THERE is now kept at the Subscriber's, in *Charles County*, a FERRY over *Patuxent River*, about 120 Miles above *Thompson's Ferry*; equally convenient to Travellers up or down *Virginia*, as if set over to *Hale's*; and thereby it is avoided a Creek that lies in the usual Way to *Thompson's Ferry*, dangerous to Strangers: And marks are set up at convenient Places on the Road from *Port Tobacco*, for the Direction of those that incline to pass over the said Ferry.

GEORGE DENT.

THE Commissioners of the Paper-Currency Office, desire all Persons, that have Bonds dated in the Year 1735 to come and take up, or renew the same: And all those that have Interest due on their Bonds, are required to pay the same Yearly, as it becomes due; or they must Expect to be dealt with according to Law.

The Commissioners will attend at the Office every Wednesday.

By Order of the Commissioners,

RICHARD DORRY, Clerk of the Paper Cur. Office.